

ance related to infestations of zebra mussels under sections² 4722(g) and (h) of this title;

(6) \$200,000 to fund aquatic nuisance species prevention and control activities of the Great Lakes Commission; and

(7) \$2,000,000 to the Assistant Secretary to carry out section 4722(i)(2) of this title.

(c) Grants for State management programs

There are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 to make grants under section 4724 of this title—

(1) \$2,500,000 to the Director; and

(2) \$5,000,000 to the Assistant Secretary.

(d) Intentional introductions policy review

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1991, \$500,000 to the Director and the Under Secretary to conduct the intentional introduction policy review under section 4727 of this title.

(Pub. L. 101-646, title I, § 1301, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4772; Pub. L. 102-186, § 4(b)(2), Dec. 4, 1991, 105 Stat. 1283.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Sea Grant College Program Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(4)(A), is title II of Pub. L. 89-454, as added Pub. L. 89-688, § 1, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 998, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter II (§1121 et seq.) of chapter 22 of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1121 of Title 33 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1991—Subsec. (b)(4)(A). Pub. L. 102-186 amended subpar. (A) generally. Prior to amendment, subpar. (A) read as follows: “\$3,375,000 to fund grants under section 1125 of title 33, and of this amount, \$2,500,000 to fund grants in the Great Lakes region; and”.

SUBCHAPTER V—COOPERATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES

§ 4751. Environmental impact analyses

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality, is encouraged to enter into negotiations with the governments of Canada and Mexico to provide for reciprocal cooperative environmental impact analysis of major Federal actions which have significant transboundary effects on the quality of the human environment in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

(Pub. L. 101-646, title I, § 1401, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4773.)

CHAPTER 68—PACIFIC YEW CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

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4801.	Findings, purposes, and definitions.
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² So in original. Probably should be “section”.

Sec.	
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4804.	Collection and sale of Pacific yew resources.
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§ 4801. Findings, purposes, and definitions

(a) Findings

Congress finds the following:

(1) Over 12,000 women die each year from ovarian cancer and 44,500 women die from breast cancer.

(2) Taxol, a drug made from the Pacific yew (*Taxus brevifolia*), has been successful in treating ovarian cancer in clinical trials and shows promise in the treatment of breast cancer and other types of cancer.

(3) The production of small amounts of taxol currently requires the use of large numbers of Pacific yew.

(4) The Pacific yew is a slow-growing tree species found in the Western United States.

(5) Significant numbers of Pacific yew trees are found in old-growth forests on Federal lands in the Pacific Northwest.

(6) Before the importance of taxol was discovered, the Pacific yew was considered a trash tree and was often burned in slash piles after timber operations.

(7) Remaining Pacific yew resources must be carefully managed in order to ensure a steady supply of taxol for the treatment of cancer, while also providing for the long-term conservation of the species.

(8) Appropriate management guidelines must be implemented promptly in order to prevent any wasting of the Pacific yew in current and future timber sales on Federal lands, while successful and affordable alternative methods of manufacturing taxol are being developed.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are to contribute to the successful treatment of cancer by ensuring that Pacific yew trees located on lands of the National Forest System and on public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management are managed to—

(1) provide for the efficient collection and utilization of those parts of the Pacific yew that can be used in the manufacture of taxol for the treatment of cancer;

(2) provide for the sale of Pacific yew from such lands for the commercial production and subsequent sale of taxol at a reasonable cost to cancer patients;

(3) ensure the long-term conservation of the Pacific yew; and

(4) prevent the wasting of Pacific yew resources while successful and affordable alternative methods of manufacturing taxol are being developed.

(c) “Secretary concerned” defined

For purposes of this chapter, the term “Secretary concerned” means—

(1) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to lands and interests in lands under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service; and